

Table P-7: Areas for each Land-Use and Management System Used in IPCC Method for all U.S. Land Area Categorized as an Agricultural Use in 1992 or 1997 (Million Hectares)

IPCC Land Use/Management Categories	Land Areas		
	1982	1992	1997
Medium Input Cropping	87.49	77.17	78.27
High Input Cropping ¹	22.21	22.02	21.74
Low Input Cropping ²	30.96	28.92	25.13
Rice ³	2.71	2.13	2.22
Uncultivated Land ⁴	210.04	207.77	210.26
Improved Land ⁵	31.19	33.65	31.43
Conservation Reserve Program ⁶	0.00	13.78	13.23
Urban, Water, Miscellaneous Non-Cropland	1.78	0.96	4.11
Totals	386.39	386.39	386.39

Note: Based on analysis of the 1997 *National Resources Inventory* data (NRCS 2000).

1 Includes hay or legumes in rotation, winter cover crop, and irrigated cropland.

2 Includes fallow and low residue cropland.

3 The rice areas in this table do not match those in the Rice Cultivation section of the Agriculture chapter because here, rice areas include both fields under continuous rice production and fields under rice in rotation with other crops (e.g., a year of rice followed by a year of wheat production). Therefore, for any particular year, the rice area in this table, representing rice-dominated management systems, is greater than the area under rice production in that year. The rice areas in the Rice Cultivation section of the Agriculture chapter include only areas that are under rice production in each year.

4 Includes hayland, rangeland, pasture, forest, and federal land-use.

5 Includes pasture or hayland with legumes or irrigation and continuous perennial crops.

6 Includes set-aside land.